



Position Statement

Recommended Age Parameters for the APRN Practicing in South Carolina

Formulated: March 2002

Revised: July 2014

In order to maintain consistency across the variety of specialty advanced practices, the Board of nursing has determined that the following age parameters will prevail when developing protocols and establishing practice:

Neonatal Nurse Practitioner (NNP) – Birth until discharge from the Neonatal Unit or from the Neonatologist service

Pediatric Primary Care Nurse Practitioner (PPCNP) (formerly Pediatric Nurse Practitioner) – Birth through 18 years of age

Adult (ANP) – 12 years of age or older, or as determined by the practice of the APRNs preceptor

Women's Health/ OB/ GYN Practitioner (WHNP) – at least 12 years of age, or younger for reproductive or gynecological care

Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM) -- at least 12 years of age, or younger for reproductive or gynecological care

Acute Care Nurse Practitioner (ACNPC) – 12 years of age until death or as determined by the preceptor

Acute Care Adult Gerontology Nurse Practitioner (AGACNP-BC/ ACNPC-AG) – 18 years of age until death

Adult Gerontology Primary Care Nurse Practitioner (AGPCNP) – 12 years of age until death

Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (PMHP) (formerly Family Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurse Practitioner and Adult-Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner) – across the lifespan

Adult Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner (PMHNP) – 18 years of age until death

Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) – Across the life span

Geriatric Nurse Practitioner (GNP)– 50 years of age until death

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) – Birth until death; pregnant patients and patients undergoing tissue harvest

Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) – As determined by the Clinical Nurse Specialist's clinical training and discipline where he/ she is employed.

Note:

Exceptions to these parameters must be requested from the Board of Nursing.

Regarding Adult Gero Acute Care/ Acute Care Nurse Practitioner/ Pediatric Patients : The schools must provide documentation of the successful completion of pediatric courses that include both didactic and clinical components and the individual must then consult with board staff to schedule a Board of Nursing appearance.

This exception only applies to practice in South Carolina.